

1
2
3
4
5
6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
8

9 GENEVA LANGWORTHY,

10 Plaintiff,

NO. 3:24-cv-05080-SAB

11 v.

12 BENJAMIN SETTLE, RICHARD JONES,
13 and the U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR
14 THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF
15 WASHINGTON,

16 Defendants.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

17
18 Plaintiff Geneva Langworthy, proceeding pro se in this civil matter, filed an
19 application to proceed *in forma pauperis* (IFP), ECF No. 1. She indicates she is
20 disabled, and her only income is Social Security Disability.

21 **Plaintiff's Complaint**

22 Plaintiff is bringing this action under the *Bivens* Act, the United States
23 Constitution, and Title 18 U.S.C. § 242.

24 She asserts that Judges Settle and Jones intentionally denied her procedural
25 due process and the Western District of Washington is systemically-racist against
26 poor white people. She alleges that litigants who speak out about reverse racism or
27 disability discrimination are subjected to First Amendment retaliation.

28 She is asking the Court to require both bench and the staff in the WAWD to

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE~1

1 undergo implicit bias training against reverse racism, and ADA sensitivity training.
2 She is also seeking compensation for actual damages from Settle, who essentially
3 stole her \$408 filing fee.

4 **Motion Standard**

5 The district court may deny leave to proceed in forma pauperis at the outset
6 if the complaint on its face is frivolous or without merit. *See O'Loughlin v. Doe*,
7 920 F.2d 614, 616-617 (9th Cir. 1990). Under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B), when a
8 complaint is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim on which relief may be
9 granted or seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such
10 relief, the Court shall dismiss the case at any time.

11 Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure (FRCP) 8(a), a pleading that
12 states a claim for relief must contain:

13 (1) A short and plain statement of the grounds for the court's jurisdiction,
14 unless the court already has jurisdiction and the claim needs no new
15 jurisdictional
16 support.

17 (2) A short and plain statement of the claim showing the pleader is entitled
18 to relief; and

19 (3) A demand for relief sought which may include relief in the alternative or
20 different types of relief.

21 While the pleading standard under FRCP 8 “does not require ‘detailed
22 factual allegations,’ it demands more than an unadorned, the-defendant-
23 unlawfully-harmed-me accusations.” *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009).
24 The pleading must contain more than “labels and conclusions” or “naked
25 assertions[s]” devoid of “further factual enhancements.” *Id. (quoting Bell Atl.*
26 *Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 557 (2007)).

27 When a plaintiff appears pro se in a civil rights case, “the court must
28 construe the pleadings liberally and must afford plaintiff the benefit of any doubt.”

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE~2

1 *Karim-Panahi v. Los Angeles Police Dep't*, 839 F.2d 621, 624 (9th Cir. 1988). Yet
 2 this lenient standard does not excuse a pro se litigant from meeting the most basic
 3 pleading requirements. *See American Ass'n of Naturopathic Physicians v.*
 4 *Hayhurst*, 227 F.3d 1104, 1107-08 (9th Cir. 2000).

5 Before the Court may dismiss the complaint as frivolous or for failure to
 6 state a claim, it “must provide the pro se litigant with notice of the deficiencies of
 7 his or her complaint and an opportunity to amend the complaint prior to dismissal.”
 8 *McGucken v. Smith*. 974 F.2d 1050, 1055 (9th Cir. 1992). Leave to amend need not
 9 be granted “where the amendment would be futile or where the amended complaint
 10 would be subject to dismissal.” *Saul v. United States*, 928 F.2d 829, 843 (9th Cir.
 11 1991).

12 Analysis

13 Plaintiff is suing two federal judges in the Western District of Washington. It
 14 is well settled that “judges and those performing judge-like functions are
 15 absolutely immune from damage liability for acts performed in their official
 16 functions.” *Partington v. Gedan*, 961 F.2d 852, 866 (9th Cir. 1992) “A judge is not
 17 deprived of immunity because the action he took was in error, was done
 18 maliciously, or was in excess of his authority.” *Stump v. Sparkman*, 435 U.S. 349,
 19 356 (1978). It appears that Plaintiff is suing the judges for actions taken while
 20 performing their official duties, and as such, the judges are entitled to absolute
 21 immunity, meaning they cannot be sued.

22 Additionally, Plaintiff does not allege any facts in her Complaint. It appears
 23 she is alleging a procedural Due Process violation and First Amendment
 24 retaliation. Plaintiff is required to provide sufficient facts to show that she is
 25 entitled to relief. She has not done so.

26 Moreover, 18 U.S.C. § 242 does not provide a basis for civil liability. *See*
 27 *Aldabe v. Aldabe*, 515 F.2d 1089, 1092 (9th Cir. 1980). Recently, the U.S.
 28 Supreme Court has limited the reach of *Bivens v. Six Unknown Fed. Narcotics*

1 *Agents*, 403 U.S. 388 (1971). *See Ziglar v. Abbasi*, 582 U.S. 120, 136 (2017)
2 (noting a *Bivens* remedy will not be available if there are special factors counseling
3 hesitation in the absence of affirmative action by Congress).

4 **Show Cause**

5 Because of the deficiencies set forth above, it appears Plaintiff's Complaint
6 is subject to dismissal. Plaintiff may show cause why her application to proceed *in*
7 *forma pauperis* should not be denied or may file a proposed Amended Complaint
8 to cure, if possible, the deficiencies noted above, on or before **March 15, 2024**.

9 If an Amended Complaint is filed, it must be legibly written or retyped in its
10 entirety and contain the same case number. Any cause of action alleged in the
11 original complaint that is not alleged in the amended complaint is waived.

12 The Court will screen the amended complaint to determine whether it states
13 a claim. If the amended complaint is not timely filed or fails to adequately address
14 the issues raised herein, the undersigned will recommend the denial of plaintiff's
15 application to proceed in forma pauperis.

16 **IT IS SO ORDERED.** The District Court Executive is hereby directed to
17 file this Order and provide copies to Plaintiff.

18 **DATED** this 1st day of February 2024.

19
20
21 
22 Stanley A. Bastian
23 U.S. District Court Judge
24
25
26
27
28